

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—4 ಅಣೆಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಬೆಳೆಯಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೊಂಬಾಯಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕಂದಾಯವನ್ನು ವಜಾ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾನೂನು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆ, ಆದರೆ ಹಳೇ ಮೈನೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಅಡಚಣೆ ಇದೆ ಎಂದು ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಡೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಹಳೇ ಮೈನೂರು ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂಡ 4 ಅಣೆಗಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಬೆಳೆ ಬಂದಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕಡೆ ಕಂದಾಯವನ್ನು ವಜಾ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ? ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ಈ ಅದಿವೇಶನದಲ್ಲೇ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ಉತ್ತರ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ, ಅದೇ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದೇವೆ ಎಂದು.

### Tungabhadra Water Supply to Gadag.

\*Q.—136. Sri K. H. PATIL (Gadag).—

Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Municipality has approached the Government to get Tungabhadra Water Supply to Gadag and obtained the loan for the said purpose ;

(b) if so, the reasons for not complying with the request of the Municipality for providing Tungabhadra Water Supply and in forcing the Municipality to accept Malaprabha Water Scheme ?

A.—Sri R. M. PATIL (Minister for Municipal Administration).—

(a) No. In 1954, the Municipality approached Government to sanction water supply scheme from Gaddihal Nala or from Tungabhadra river at Hesrur or from any other source which the Government thinks feasible. In February 1957, the Executive Engineer, Karnataka Public Health Works Division, Dharwar reported that the Public Health Engineer to Government of Bombay was preparing a scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 98.00 lakhs with Malaprabha River as source. But Superintending Engineer, Belgaum Circle, Belgaum suggested to have supply from Ichal Nala near the town, as it would be a moderate scheme. Further in September 1957, the Municipal authorities suggested to the then Minister for Health to sanction any of the following four schemes :

- (i) Tungabhadra River ;
- (ii) Malaprabha River ;
- (iii) Ichal Nala ;
- (iv) Neerasagar.

It has then held that the first two schemes were expensive, the third economical and the forth ready for distribution. The Chief Engineer prepared an estimate in June 1958 (at a cost of Rs. 48·000 lakhs) for supplying water from Neerasagar Water Works. But it was found later that the Neerasagar Water Works would not be able to cater to the needs of Gadag Town as it was designed exclusively for Hubli and Dhawar towns. Then it was suggested to examine the proposal for